In the Claims:

Kindly amend the claims as follows:

1.　(Currently amended)　A method for sub-division of a plot of land, said method comprising the steps of:

with a processor forming on a polygonal basic tile shape a layout of a basic precinct unit comprising an array of occupiable spaces of predetermined shape, at least one access way communicating with each occupiable space ; said occupiable spaces each having respective right of occupancy; and,

forming an optimized sub-division of said plot of land by tessellating two or more said polygonal basic tile shapes over an area to be sub-divided whereby respective said at least one access way of each basic precinct unit connects with an access way of an adjacent basic precinct unit to form a network of connecting access ways, each said basic precinct unit, together with an adjacent basic precinct unit forming an inter-tile unit of predetermined shape from two or more adjacent occupiable spaces, said inter-tile unit linking adjacent basic precinct units to form a commercial or resident sub-division.

2.　(Original)　A method as claimed in claim 1 wherein said polygonal basic tile shape comprises a plurality of polygonal sub-tiles of predetermined shape.

3.　(Original)　A method as claimed in claim 2 wherein each said polygonal sub-tile comprises a layout including at least portion of an occupiable space and at least portion of an access way.

4.　(Original)　A method as claimed in claim 3 wherein each said polygonal sub-tile further comprises at least portion of a common space.

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5.   (Original) A method as claimed in claim 2 wherein said sub-tiles comprises part or all of one or more occupiable spaces.

6.   (Original) A method as claimed in claim 2 wherein each said sub-tile shape is identical.

7.   (Original) A method as claimed in claim 2 wherein said sub-tiles each comprise an array of discrete occupiable spaces and at least one access way.

8.   (Original) A method as claimed in claim 7 wherein said sub-tiles further comprise at least one common space region.

9.   (Original) A method as claimed in claim 7 wherein said sub-tiles have the same or differing shapes.

10.   (Original) A method as claimed in claim 2 wherein said basic tile shapes are tessellated to form a super-tile shape containing provision for public amenities.

11.   (Original) A method as claimed in claim 10 wherein said super-tile is tessellated with basic tile shapes of the same or differing shapes.

12.   (Currently amended) A method as claimed in claim 1 wherein said adjacent occupiable spaces each include a building structure have at least one common wall structure.

13.   (Original) A method as claimed in claim 12 wherein said building structures are selected from duplex, triplex, quadriplex, pentaplex, sextuplex or octaplex structures or any combination thereof.

14.   (Original) A method as claimed in claim 13 wherein said occupiable spaces comprise housing lots.

15.   (Original) A method as claimed in claim 14 wherein said basic precinct unit comprises a basic neighbourhood unit.

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16.   (Original) A method as claimed in claim 13 wherein said occupiable spaces comprise building floor plan layouts.

17.   (Original) A method as claimed in claim 1 wherein said access way comprises a roadway.

18.   (Original) A method as claimed in claim 17 wherein said access way comprises pedestrian access ways.

19.   (Original) A method as claimed in claim 4 wherein said common space includes roadways and/or pedestrian access ways.

20.   (Original) A method as claimed in claim 4 wherein said common space includes communal spaces.

21.   (Previously presented) A method as claimed in claim 1 whereby subdivisions so formed include a building structure for an occupiable space selected from a duplex, triplex, quadriplex, pentaplex, sextuplex or octaplex configuration wherein dwelling units are separated from adjacent dwelling units by at least one common wall.

22.   (Currently amended) A land sub-division whenever effected according to claim 1, wherein said polygonal basic tile shapes are tessellated over a subdivided area whereby respective said at least one access way of each basic precinct unit connects with an access way of an adjacent basic precinct unit to form a network of connecting access ways, each said basic precinct unit, together with an adjacent basic precinct unit forming an inter-tile unit of predetermined shape from two or more adjacent occupiable spaces said inter-tile unit linking adjacent basic precinct units over the subdivided area.

23.   (Original) A method for sub-division of a plot of land, said method characterized by the steps of:

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inputting into a processing device dimensional, boundary and topographical contour data

of a plot of land to be sub-divided;

selecting from a data storage means associated with said processing device at least one

polygonal basic tile shape;

forming on said polygonal basic tile shape a layout of a basic precinct unit comprising an

array of occupiable spaces selected from a stored range of predetermined shapes and at least one

access way communicating with each occupiable space;

computing a tessellation of said polygonal basic tile shapes over a computed surface of

said plot of land within a predetermined dimensional ratio whereby respective said at least one

access way of each basic precinct unit connects with an access way of an adjacent basic precinct

unit to form a network of connecting access ways over said computed surface of said plot of land

to be sub-divided, each said basic precinct unit, together with an adjacent basic precinct unit,

forming an inter-tile unit of predetermined shape from two or more adjacent occupiable spaces,

said inter-tile unit linking adjacent basic precinct units; and,

outputting to a display device a computed sub-divisional plan for said plot of land.

24.   (Original) A method as claimed in claim 23 wherein said basic polygonal tile

shape is formed from two or more polygonal sub-tile shapes of predetermined configuration.

25.   (Original) A method as claimed in claim 24 wherein a plurality of basic

polygonal tile shapes may be combined to form a polygonal super-tile shape of predetermined

configuration.

26.   (Original) A method as claimed in claim 25 wherein polygonal inter-tile shapes,

polygonal sub-tile shapes and/or polygonal super-tile shapes are tessellated alone or in any

combination thereof to form a computed sub-divisional plan for said plot of land.

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27.   (Original) A method as claimed in claim 26 wherein tessellated sub-tile, basic tile, super-tile and inter-tile units or any combination thereof are applied to a computed sub-divisional plan of a plot of land in a best fit adaptation to accommodate predetermined land boundary and/or land contour variations.

28.   (Original) A method as claimed in claim 27 wherein computed artefacts absent from said basic precinct units are incorporated into said computer subdivisional plan of said plot of land without substantial distortion to said network of connecting access ways.

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